

# INFORMATION LETTER

Not for  
Publication

NATIONAL CANNERS ASSOCIATION

For Members  
Only

No. 1313

Washington, D. C.

November 25, 1950

## Final Session of 81st Congress Faces Controversial Issues

The 81st Congress is scheduled to reconvene November 27. The situation with respect to three legislative activities of interest to canners is summarized briefly:

**Excess Profits Tax.**—The House Committee on Ways and Means began hearings November 15 on excess profits tax proposals. When Congress approved the tax increase bill in September, it included in the new tax law a directive that a bill establishing an excess profits tax, retroactive to June 1 or October 1, 1950, be considered as early as practicable by the 81st Congress. The Senate Committee on Finance proposes to begin its consideration of the subject immediately

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## Council and Committees Meet Next Weekend

Several of the Association's activities programs for 1951 will be considered at N.C.A. Committee meetings scheduled to begin Sunday, November 26 and continue through Sunday, December 3. The following meeting will be held:

Sunday and Monday, November 26 and 27—The Executive Committee for the N.C.A.-C.M.I. Nutrition Program will discuss preparation of a new bulletin to cover Phase II studies relating to nutrient retentions under packing conditions; findings of the nutrition project relating to diabetic canned foods; and new projects in continuation of the nutrition program.

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## Forms Available for Applying For Direct Government Loans

Forms on which private business enterprises may apply for direct government loans under the Defense Production Act of 1950 are available.

Applications are available in Washington and at field offices of the certifying agencies. The certifying agencies are the Departments of Commerce, Agriculture, Interior, and the Defense Transport Administration. If an applicant has business with another government agency, such as the Army, he may place his application with that agency, for transmittal to the proper agency in Washington.

This procedure was announced November 22 by the National Security Resources Board. The NSRB said that the certifying agencies will be held responsible for thorough investigations of the applications. When approval has been given, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation will act as agent for making the loan.

Stuart Symington, NSRB chairman, said that the funds must be used for expansion of capacity, development of technological processes, or production of essential materials. In addition, he said, it should be noted that funds will be loaned only if it can be shown that their use will speed production and deliveries or services to aid in carrying out defense contracts.

The applicant, to be eligible for these loans, must be able to show that

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## President Taylor, Vice President Barnes and N.C.A. Staff Members Speak at Conventions of State Canners Associations

N.C.A. President Henry P. Taylor, Vice President H. J. Barnes, Secretary Carlos Campbell, and Assistant to the Secretary R. B. Heiney were featured speakers this week at conventions of state and regional canners associations.

President Taylor addressed the annual convention of the Pennsylvania Canners Association, as did Secretary Campbell. Vice President Barnes spoke at the annual convention of the Iowa-Nebraska Canners Association. Mr. Heiney addressed the fall meeting of the Michigan Canners Association.

President Taylor quoted the old idiom, "What you do speaks so loud I cannot hear what you say," in charging that "what the government is now saying is the exact opposite of what the government up to now has been doing."

He agreed with government statements that in the present emergency we must pay high taxes so that there will be no increase in government indebtedness, but pointed out that the government has "deferred until after election those measures necessary to control inflation." He asserted that the cost of defense has been tremendously increased because of this "political cowardice."

"Defense legislation provided that wages and salaries must be frozen when prices are frozen," Mr. Taylor said. "It is widely reported now that the delay in imposing price controls is

due not only to a wish to delay wage controls until after the election, but to permit an opportunity for a round of wage increases first." Mr. Taylor continued:

"Now as to prices, there have been quite a number of price increases since the emergency arose last June. Some of these have been corrective changes which were due. Some of them have been sheer profiteering and deserve severe condemnation. But I would have you consider the following facts:

"In the fall and winter of 1941 and 1942 the government asked business to keep its prices as low as possible. It pointed out the danger both to business and to the nation of inflation and said it was the patriotic duty as well as to the advantage of business to keep prices down. The nation was sobered by one of the great crises of its history and I think 75 or 80 percent of business did exactly what it was asked to do, held prices in many instances at less than replacement cost.

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## Dollar-a-Year Men

President Truman on November 22 authorized the employment, without compensation, of civilian experts in any line whose services are needed in the defense program.

By Executive Order, the President ruled that only individuals "of outstanding experience and ability" may be employed and then, so far as possible, only for advisory or consultative positions. Exceptions are to be made only when the requirements are such that the desired employee personally possesses "outstanding experience and ability not obtainable on a full-time salaried basis."

## STATISTICS

### Canned Fruit and Vegetable Stocks and Shipments

Reports on canners' stocks and shipments of canned peas, apricots, and red sour pitted cherries have been compiled by the Association's Division of Statistics, and complete reports have been mailed to canners packing these items.

#### Canned Pea Stocks and Shipments

|                             | 1949-50        | 1950-51    |
|-----------------------------|----------------|------------|
|                             | (actual cases) |            |
| Carryover, June 1           | 4,985,141      | 2,141,400  |
| Pack                        | 24,944,874     | 32,725,536 |
| Total supply                | 29,930,015     | 34,866,936 |
| Stocks, Nov. 1              | 15,755,726     | 16,765,798 |
| Shipments during Oct.       | 2,621,540      | 2,839,204  |
| Shipments, June 1 to Nov. 1 | 14,173,289     | 18,101,138 |

#### RSP Cherry Stocks and Shipments

|                             | 1949-50        | 1950-51   |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------|
|                             | (actual cases) |           |
| Carryover, July 1           |                | 36,332    |
| Pack                        | 3,445,323      | 5,022,951 |
| Total supply                | 3,445,323      | 5,059,283 |
| Stocks, Nov. 1              | 1,396,393      | 1,589,348 |
| Shipments during Oct.       | 359,767        | 451,371   |
| Shipments, July 1 to Nov. 1 | 2,148,930      | 2,163,936 |

#### Canned Apricot Stocks and Shipments

|                             | 1949-50                | 1950-51   |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------|
|                             | (cases—basis 24/2 1/2) |           |
| Carryover, June 1           | 1,522,000              | 540,000   |
| Pack                        | 2,375,000              | 3,661,000 |
| Total supply                | 3,897,000              | 4,201,000 |
| Stocks, Nov. 1              | 1,978,000              | 1,687,000 |
| Shipments during Oct.       | 278,000                | 255,000   |
| Shipments, June 1 to Nov. 1 | 1,919,000              | 2,514,000 |

## FOREIGN TRADE

### U. S.-Philippine Trade

The United States and the Philippine Republic plan to re-examine provisions of their present trade agreement, under terms of an agreement announced by the Economic Cooperation Administration.

The study of the trade agreement will be one phase of a U. S.-supported aid program intended to attain a "new Philippine era of progress and plenty." The over-all agreement between the two countries aims at speeding economic recovery in the Philippines.

Under authority of the Philippine Trade Act of 1946, an executive agreement between the U. S. and the Philippines was concluded, to take effect at the time of the Philippine Republic's independence, July 4, 1946. The agreement provides for reciprocal free trade between the two countries until

1954, when each country will begin to apply tariffs of 5 percent of its regular tariff on imports from the other country. At the end of the 28-year agreement, the trade preferences thus would be eliminated.

However, the Philippines have not realized the production of goods that had been expected and, for that reason, it is possible that the two countries may seek to extend the reciprocal free trade beyond 1954.

The Philippines have been among the largest importers of canned foods, especially vegetables and fish products, in recent years.

The Philippine Republic also agreed, under the over-all economic agreement, to speed new tax legislation and a minimum wage law for all agricultural workers.

### Comparison of U. S. Trade

A comparison of the quantity, value, and unit prices of United States exports and imports during the first six months of this year against the same period of 1949 is provided in a report published by the Bureau of the Census, U. S. Department of Commerce.

Compiled by the Office of International Trade, the following table indicates that during the first six months of 1950 U. S. exports declined in quantity and value and also brought reduced prices to American producers, while imports rose in both quantity and value, and at generally lower prices than last year.

#### Indexes of Changes in Quantity, Unit Value (Price) and Total Value of U. S. Exports and Imports, by Economic Classes, Jan.-June, 1949 and 1950

(1923-25 average = 100)

|   | Exports   |           | Imports   |           |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|   | Jan.-June | Jan.-June | Jan.-June | Jan.-June |
|   | 1949      | 1950      | 1949      | 1950      |
| <b>Crude Materials:</b>                       |           |           |           |           |
| Quantity                                      | 140       | 133       | 128       | 151       |
| Unit Value                                    | 110       | 107       | 101       | 94        |
| Value   | 154       | 142       | 129       | 143       |
| <b>Crude Foodstuffs:</b>                      |           |           |           |           |
| Quantity                                      | 353       | 214       | 161       | 145       |
| Unit Value                                    | 131       | 110       | 187       | 249       |
| Value   | 462       | 236       | 301       | 361       |
| <b>Manufactured Foodstuffs and Beverages:</b> |           |           |           |           |
| Quantity                                      | 135       | 91        | 155       | 165       |
| Unit Value                                    | 135       | 113       | 104       | 103       |
| Value   | 182       | 102       | 161       | 169       |
| <b>Semi-Manufactures:</b>                     |           |           |           |           |
| Quantity                                      | 171       | 128       | 134       | 201       |
| Unit Value                                    | 147       | 134       | 154       | 126       |
| Value   | 253       | 172       | 207       | 254       |
| <b>Finished Manufactures:</b>                 |           |           |           |           |
| Quantity                                      | 345       | 279       | 113       | 125       |
| Unit Value                                    | 127       | 118       | 150       | 140       |
| Value   | 438       | 330       | 169       | 173       |

## PERSONNEL

### Indiana Canners Association

The Indiana Canners Association elected the following officers recently at the association's annual convention:

President—William Butterfield, Butterfield Canning Co., Muncie; vice president—George Robey, Kemp Bros. Packing Co., Inc., Frankfort; and secretary-treasurer—A. F. Dreyer, Indianapolis (reelected).

### Assn. of Pacific Fisheries

The Association of Pacific Fisheries recently elected the following officers at the association's annual convention:

President—Vance F. Sutter, Fidalgo Island Packing Co., Seattle; first vice president—Aubin R. Barthold, Alaska Packers Association, Seattle; second vice president—J. A. Green, Pacific American Fisheries, Inc., South Bellingham, Wash.; third vice president—E. W. Thompson, Columbia River Packers Association, Inc., Astoria, Ore. (reelected); fourth vice president—C. F. Johnson, Port Ashton Packing Corp., Seattle; and secretary-treasurer—E. D. Clark, Seattle (reelected).

### Wisconsin Canners Association

The Wisconsin Canners Association elected the following officers recently at the association's annual convention:

President—A. N. Meyer, Fredonia Canned Foods, Inc., Fredonia; vice president—J. E. O'Brien, Stokely Foods, Inc., Columbus; secretary—Ray D. Krier, The Krier Preserving Co., Belgium (reelected); and treasurer—Elmer W. Sterr, Loyal Canning Co., Loyal. Marvin P. Verhulst continues as executive secretary.

### Pennsylvania Canners Assn.

All officers of the Pennsylvania Canners Association were reelected for 1951 at the association's annual convention:

President—D. E. Winebrenner, III, D. E. Winebrenner Co., Inc., Hanover; vice presidents—J. W. Fullerton, Hanover Canning Co., Hanover; Ralph E. Arnold, Knouse Foods Cooperative, Inc., Peach Glen; and Charles H. G. Swelgart, Keystone Mushroom Co., Inc., Coatesville; and executive secretary-treasurer—W. A. Free, York (reelected).

## Fred Drew Heads Canning Firm

The election of Fred M. Drew as president of United States Products Corporation, Ltd., San Jose, Calif., is announced by the firm's board of directors. Mr. Drew succeeds the late Carl N. Lovegren. Other officers and directors remain unchanged.

Mr. Drew has devoted many years to the canning industry, having formerly been president of the Drew Canning Company in Campbell, Calif. He has served the National Canners Association in many of its activities and in 1945 was First Vice President of N.C.A. He also served as president of the Canners League of California.

## PUBLICITY

### N.C.A. Home Economics Staff Credited in New Cook Book

*Magic Cook Book* is the title of a new recipe book prepared by the food editors of *True Story* magazine. Included in acknowledgments is the home economics staff of the National Canners Association.

A 506-page book, it is a general source for the experienced as well as the inexperienced homemaker. In describing it, the publisher states that there are "1,500 proven recipes that will add sparkle to your meals and comfort to your pocketbook."

"However, the *Magic Cook Book* is more than a collection of mouth-watering recipes. It is a complete storehouse of cooking information."

In the chapter on efficient meal planning the authors state: "Frozen vegetables and canned vegetables are equal to freshly cooked vegetables in food value. Use them as often as you like to give your menus lots of variety and interest. Don't forget, too, that a vegetable can lose its 'sameness' and keep its food value. Try a cheese sauce! Or a fluffy soufflé—the vitamins and minerals will still be there."

The section entitled "When the Doctor Orders a Diet High in Vitamin C" says: "The process used in canning orange, grapefruit and tomato juice protects almost all of the vitamin C that was present in the fresh food. These canned juices are sold everywhere and are inexpensive."

Other sections of *Magic Cook Book* have included canned foods in the discussion. For example, the section on

vegetables states: "Canned vegetables are, by now, old friends. Canned foods, heated just before serving, are as valuable in vitamins and minerals as quality fresh vegetables. They are excellent parts of 'quick' dinners or luncheons. They are invaluable to the once-a-week shopper."

In addition to the inclusion of canned foods in recipes, a can size table for common can sizes is given.

### Household Magazine

"For soup in a jiffy, most cooks rely upon a cupboard shelf well-stocked with a variety of condensed canned soups and ready-to-use kinds," says Ellora E. Puckett in her article "With a Can of Soup" in the November *Household* magazine.

To make hearty soups, she suggests, "Condensed clam chowder, shredded tuna, flaked salmon, and crab or lobster are helpful for making soup that's a meal in itself." The article gives other interesting soup combinations, as well as appetizing and nourishing garnishes and accompaniments for canned soups.

### Final Session of 81st Congress

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following the drafting of a bill by the House Ways and Means Committee.

The N.C.A. Administrative Council will consider the subject of excess profits taxes at its meeting December 2.

*Use of Chemicals in Food Products*—The select House Committee to Investigate the Use of Chemicals in Food Products, headed by Representative Delaney (N. Y.), has held several hearings during adjournment. On December 1, it will hear Dr. E. J. Cameron, Director of the N.C.A. Washington Research Laboratory, on the use of chemicals in canned foods.

*Alaskan Statehood*—By a gentlemen's agreement, Senate leaders consented to consider the bill, H. R. 331, which would extend statehood to Alaska, during the coming session. The Hawaiian statehood bill, H. R. 49, also was scheduled for consideration under the agreement.

Other measures on which the 81st Congress will be urged to complete action include rent control extension, appropriations for defense, and amendments to the McCarran anti-subversives law.

When Congress reconvenes November 27, there will remain only 34 days in 1950, including Christmas.

## DEFENSE

### NPA Zinc Order

Limitations on the maximum quantities of zinc and certain zinc products to be delivered for defense use under "DO" rated orders became effective November 16 with the issuance of Order M-9 by the National Production Authority.

With the issuance of this order, fabricators are not required to accept rated orders for more than 20 percent of zinc base alloys and 15 percent of certain other forms of zinc, based upon their average monthly shipments during the first eight months of 1950.

Dealers are not required to accept rated orders for more than 15 percent of the total quantity of zinc and zinc forms available to them in any one month.

The zinc order differs from the steel order, M-1, in that it does not establish quotas on which defense needs will have first call. Instead, NPA said, the purpose of the zinc order is "to make possible maximum production of zinc by reducing to a minimum disruption of normal distribution and by providing equitable distribution of rated orders among all zinc producers and fabricators, and dealers in zinc and zinc products."

### Direct Government Loans

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funds for such purposes as outlined by Mr. Symington are not otherwise available on reasonable terms. In other words, these loans will be granted only when the applicant is unable to obtain them from private financial sources, with or without government guarantee, or from other public sources on reasonable terms.

Mr. Symington said that in judging the merits of applications the government will give careful attention to the needs of the defense program. Among factors to be considered are "feasibility of the project, competence of the management, absence of more economical means for obtaining the scarce material or services, availability of necessary factors of production, effect upon small business and competitive enterprise, and the need to eliminate bottlenecks in production or distribution of materials or services needed for defense."

A central point for distribution of the loan application forms is the Business Expansion Office of the NSRB, 1725 F St., N.W., Washington 25, D. C.



## PROCUREMENT

### Filling QMC Orders

Canners contracting with the QMC to supply food for the armed forces may obtain "DO" defense priority ratings to obtain containers, packaging and chemicals needed to fill these defense orders (see INFORMATION LETTER of October 28, page 305).

Invitations for bids currently being issued by the QMC for canned foods requirements contain a similar statement and provide space in which canners will indicate whether or not they will require a rating in order to secure any of these materials needed to make delivery.

### Invitations for Bids

Quartermaster Purchasing Office—1819 West Pershing Road, Chicago 9, Ill.; Oakland Army Base, Oakland 14, Calif.

Veterans Administration—Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Wash. 25, D. C.

The Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act will apply to all operations performed after the date of notice of award if the total value of a contract is \$10,000 or over.

The QMC has invited sealed bids to furnish the following:

**PEAS**—quantities in No. 10 or No. 2 cans. Bids due in Chicago by Nov. 28 (QM-11-009-51-1165 and -1166).

**BACON**—quantities in 24-oz. cans. Bids due in Chicago by Nov. 28 (QM-11-009-51-1203 and -1223).

**BEANS WITHOUT PORK**—quantities in No. 2½ cans. Bids due in Chicago by Nov. 28 (QM-11-009-51-1209).

**SPINACH**—quantities in No. 10, No. 2½ or No. 2 cans. Bids due in Chicago by Nov. 29 (QM-11-009-51-1186).

**CANNED MEATS**—quantities of various meat products. Bids due in Chicago by Nov. 30 (QM-11-009-51-1120).

**CHICKEN AND VEGETABLES**—quantities in 12-oz. cans. Bids due in Chicago by Nov. 30 (QM-11-009-51-1180).

**BEANS WITH PORK**—quantities in 12-oz. cans. Bids due in Chicago by Nov. 30 (QM-11-009-51-1181).

**TOMATO PUREE**—quantities in No. 10 and No. 2 cans. Bids due in Chicago by Nov. 30 (QM-11-009-51-1227, -1228 and -1229).

**CORN**—quantities in No. 10, No. 2 and 303 cans. Bids due in Chicago by Dec. 1 (QM-11-009-51-1225).

**PICKLES AND PICKLE RELISH**—quantities in No. 10 cans. Bids due in Chicago by Dec. 1 (QM-11-009-51-1198).

**GRAPEFRUIT JUICE**—quantities in 46-oz. cans. Bids due in Chicago by Dec. 7 (QM-11-009-51-1178).

**BEEF AND GRAVY**—quantities in 34-oz. cans. Bids due in Chicago by Dec. 7 (QM-11-009-51-1201).

**RIPE OLIVES**—quantities in No. 1 tall cans. Bids due in Oakland by Dec. 13 (QM-04-403-50-181).

The Veterans Administration has invited sealed bids to furnish the following:

**FISG**—quantities of water-pack in No. 2 or No. 2½ cans and quantities of syrup-pack in No. 10, No. 2½ or No. 2 cans. Bids due by Nov. 30 (S-134).

### Forthcoming Meetings

November 27—Illinois Cannery Association, Annual Fall Meeting, Bismarck Hotel, Chicago

November 30-December 1—Association of Food Industry Sanitarians, Annual Meeting and Conference, Hotel Californian, Fresno, Calif.

December 1—Special Tomato Color Conference, N.C.A. Headquarters, Washington, D. C.

December 4—Maine Cannery Association, Annual Meeting, Falmouth Hotel, Portland

December 5-6—Tri-State Packers Association, Annual Convention, Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, N. J.

December 7-8—Association of New York State Cannery, Inc., Annual Meeting, Hotel Statler, Buffalo

December 7-8—Georgia Cannery Association, Annual Meeting, Hotel De Soto, Savannah

December 12—Minnesota Cannery Association, 44th Annual Meeting, Hotel Radisson, Minneapolis

December 12-13—Ohio Cannery Association, Annual Convention, Denker-Wallick Hotel, Columbus

January 11-12—Cannery League of California, Annual Fruit and Vegetable Sample Cuttings, Hotel Fairmont, San Francisco

February 1-2—Ozark Cannery Association, 43rd Annual Convention, Colonial Hotel, Springfield, Mo.

February 12-13—Canadian Food Processors Association, Annual Convention, Ritz-Carlton Hotel, Montreal

February 17—Peanut Butter Manufacturers Institute, Annual Meeting, Morrison Hotel, Chicago

February 17-24—Annual Conventions of National Cannery Association, National Food Brokers Association, and Canning Machinery & Supplies Association, Chicago, Ill.

February 19-20—National Preservers Association, 32nd Annual Meeting, Morrison Hotel, Chicago

March 7-8—Utah Cannery Association, 39th Annual Convention, Hotel Utah, Salt Lake City

March 12-14—Northwest Cannery Association, Annual Meeting, Davenport Hotel, Spokane, Wash.

March 19-20—Cannery League of California, Annual Meeting, Hotel Biltmore, Santa Barbara

April 17-20—American Management Association, 20th National Packaging Exposition, Atlantic City, N. J.

### State Association Meetings

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"Then the government imposed a price control which said that the ceiling price on each item sold by each business should be the price at which the business sold the item during March, 1942. In other words, the many who cooperated had their throats cut, while the few who said, 'To hell with the country, I'm going to get mine,' were sitting on the top of the world."

"The government was quite callous about it. It said it was reasonable to expect business casualties in the war too. I believe business is as ready to give its life for our country as is any other element in our population. I also believe it contemplates its useless destruction with as little relish as anyone else would. When business saw and sees the toughness of the administration with prices and its tenderness with wages, business is justified in believing that there is something rotten in Denmark."

"There is no reason to believe that if business is crushed between a fixed ceiling on prices and a rising floor under wages, the interest of the nation will be served. Or, if, having thus been made helpless, business is rescued and taken over by the 'welfare state,' do you suppose the country will be any better off? If the administration is to unite the country as the country must be united if it is to survive, it must do so with deeds, for it cannot do so with words. It must stress our essential unity and stop trying to make political capital out of disunity and class conflict."

"Well, that's the administration, but there is also us. What should we do in this serious crisis in our nation's history? I want to urge you, all of you, not to do the things of which I accuse the administration, not to seek your selfish advantage at the expense of the common good, not to ask for yourself any right or privilege you would deny to another, and not to fail to condemn all those who do. I ask you to insist on the widest possible personal freedom within these limits, but insist also that freedom must carry with it responsibility and rights must entail obligations. Insist also that a failure to assume the responsibility inseparable from freedom or to meet the obligations implicit in rights can result only in the loss of this freedom and these rights in keeping with such failure."

Vice President Barnes

Vice President Barnes assured Iowa-Nebraska canners that the canning industry, through the N.C.A., is geared to play its part in any war or emergency situation.

Canners have helped their government win two world wars this century, Mr. Barnes pointed out, and today in their national organization, with its modern facilities at headquarters in Washington, San Francisco and Seattle, are ready to make another important contribution if it becomes necessary.

In wartime, Mr. Barnes explained, the industry is called on for all-out production of canned foods for the armed services and its fighting allies. In the recent struggle the industry produced millions of cases of canned foods for fighting and civilian populations alike—the biggest production in canning history. It played a leading part in the development of special rations. It changed its packaging practices to meet the critical metal shortage occasioned by Japanese seizure of important tin sources in Malaya, where tin for containers and closures originates. Canning industry laboratories led in the development of wartime types of containers and coatings, helped the Army develop a

motorized field laboratory service and furnished personnel and training to operate it. The industry also played a leading role in assisting the government with manpower recruitment for both farm and factory to keep the supply of vital foods in the high production required for warring peoples.

"We have no cause to fear future emergencies, considering the strength and adaptability we possess and have demonstrated," Mr. Barnes asserted.

#### Secretary Campbell

Secretary Campbell argued that the only way to control inflation is to correct the trouble at the source. "You don't cure a disease by treating its symptoms," Pennsylvania canners were told.

He advocated the immediate cessation of two forms of spending which he described as highly inflationary: "(1) the individual's spending of his future earnings through the process of installment buying, and (2) government spending of its future income through deficit financing."

"Some curtailment of installment buying has been effected," Mr. Campbell said, and deficit financing by the government can be discontinued if taxes are increased enough to raise the money. "The most effective and lasting control program will be based on the utilization of the economic forces that have ruled our economy so successfully for centuries," he declared.

#### R. B. Heiney, Assistant to the Secretary

Mr. Heiney reviewed present and projected Congressional plans and reported to Michigan canners on the manpower situation.

He pointed out that of the 13 Representatives reelected from Michigan, four are ranking Republican members on their respective committees.

## PUBLICATION

### Market Research Sources

A revised and enlarged edition of *Market Research Sources*, made available by the U. S. Department of Commerce, is designed to help sales executives and market analysts locate sources of prepared data useful in measuring market potentials, set sales quotas, select distribution channels, and plan advertising campaigns. The book is bound in buckram and may be purchased from the Government Printing Office for \$2.25 a copy.

## Convention Schedule

(Tentative)

Program details for the 1951 N.C.A. Convention are being worked out. As they are finalized they will be announced and added to this tentative schedule of principal events. The schedule of N.C.A. meetings as given below is subject to addition and revision.

Feb. 15—Budget Committee.

Feb. 16—Research Committee, Raw Products Committee, Labeling Committee, Convention Committee, Home Economics Committee, Buildings Committee, and Administrative Council luncheon and meeting.

Feb. 17—Fishery Products Committee, Resolutions Committee, Board of Directors: Executive Session (a.m.), Lunch (m), Open Session (p.m.); and Research Smoker.

Feb. 18—General Session and State Secretaries Dinner.

Feb. 19—Raw Products Conference, Laboratory Conference, Fishery Products Conference, and Raw Products Smoker.

Feb. 20—Joint Laboratory and Raw Products Conference.

## FARM PRODUCTS

### Citrus Fruit Export Program

An export payment program to encourage exports of fresh and processed oranges and grapefruit, effective November 15, has been announced by the Production and Marketing Administration, USDA.

The program provides for payments up to one-half of the export price, f.a.s. U. S. port, to be limited by the maximum rates established for individual products, and is similar to the program in effect last year on oranges.

Purpose of the program is to help market this year's large crops of oranges and grapefruit and to help remove from domestic channels those quantities which were usually exported before World War II, USDA said.

Eligible outlets include ECA participating countries in Europe (other than citrus producing countries), the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Indonesia, the Federation of Malaya, Hong Kong, and Singapore.

Announcements containing full details of the program are now being mailed by USDA to exporters and to members of the citrus industry.

Terms of the offer were published in the *Federal Register* of November 15.

Under last year's program approximately 1,661,819 boxes of fresh oranges, 190,935 gallons of concentrated orange juice, and 72,311 cases of canned single strength orange juice were exported.

The export payments will be made from funds authorized by Congress to encourage exports of agricultural commodities.

## RAW PRODUCTS

### Tomato Plant Meeting

Tomato canners, state experiment station pathologists, tomato plant growers, and state regulatory officials from 12 states participated in a meeting called by the Georgia Plant Growers Association at Tifton, Ga., November 15. Plant industry pathologists from the USDA also attended.

Northern growers, canners, state experiment station pathologists, and regulatory officials described their experiences with tomato late blight during the past several years, with particular emphasis on 1950. After each group had had an opportunity to participate in the discussion, three working committees were appointed to meet for discussion and preparation of reports which were given at an evening meeting.

The subjects discussed were plant certification; the possibility of issuance of state regulations by individual states pertaining to the importation of tomato plants which have not been certified to be free from disease and insects; and drafting of resolutions to be presented to the USDA requesting increase in personnel of the Plant Disease Survey in order to cover more adequately the tomato plant-growing and tomato canning states so that the prevalence of tomato diseases can be promptly detected.

The reports and resolutions of these committees were adopted by the group.

State regulatory officials represented the following 12 states: Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Virginia, Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Maryland, Wisconsin, North Carolina, Delaware, Florida, and Georgia.

A summary of the discussions, the resolutions, a list of those in attendance, etc., will be prepared by the N.C.A. Raw Products Bureau and copies will be available in two weeks to members on request.

## TECHNOLOGY

### IFT To List Food Technologists For Scientific Register

At the request of the National Research Council and the Federal Security Agency, the Institute of Food Technologists has accepted responsibility for the registration of scientific and technological personnel in the field of food technology. This registration will be open not only to members of the Institute, but to all scientific and technological personnel in that field.

At present, registration is entirely voluntary but in the event of a major emergency it is believed that registration will become compulsory. The present plan calls for registration of both men and women and no age limits have been set.

Persons who are members of the Institute of Food Technologists may disregard this notice since they will receive questionnaires direct from the Secretary of the Institute, probably sometime in December. Members of the Institute may receive similar questionnaires from other scientific organizations of which they may be members, in which case they should make a choice of a registration agency and disregard questionnaires from the others.

Food technologists not members of the institute may obtain the questionnaire by writing to Col. Charles S. Lawrence, Executive Secretary, Institute of Food Technologists, 176 West Adams Street, Chicago 3, Ill. Application may be made by postcard with name and address typed or printed thereon.

Certain minimum qualifications for registration must be met for inclusion with the National Scientific Register. To qualify, the following definition of food technologists must be met:

"At least bachelor's degree from a recognized educational institution in one of the applicable sciences or branches of engineering concerned with food technology, plus three (3) years experience in the application of this training in food technology operations. The requirement for formal academic training may be waived in the case of those individuals who, through long experience, have distinguished themselves in the field of food technology."

Food technologists who are reservists should register although registration would have no present effect on military status.

In view of the enormous load of clerical work involved in this registration, it will be impossible for Colonel Lawrence's office to reply to individual inquiries concerning registration. Such inquiry should be directed to Federal Security Agency, Office of Education, Washington, D. C.

### Council and Committees

(Concluded from page 323)

Tuesday, November 28—The special Research subcommittee will discuss long-range research planning for the N.C.A. Laboratories.

Wednesday and Thursday, November 29 and 30—The N.C.A. Scientific Research Committee will consider the recommendations of the special Research subcommittee, with special attention to the budgets, and will review progress of the 1950 program of the Laboratories.

Friday, December 1 (all day)—The N.C.A. Raw Products Bureau will hold a special conference to study possibilities of using objective methods of measuring color of raw tomatoes.

9:30 a.m.—The Home Economics Committee will review the 1950 program and discuss proposed activities of the 1951 program, particularly those that involve advance financial commitments.

9:30 a.m.—The Labeling Committee will review proposed program for the

coming year and submit estimated costs to the Budget Committee.

10:30 a.m.—The Tax Committee will take up the matter of the tax situation facing the canning industry with particular attention to proposed excess profits tax legislation.

12:30 p.m.—The Budget Committee will consider the budgets and programs of the various N.C.A. Divisions for study in advance preparation of the 1950 budget to be presented for Board approval in February.

7 p.m.—Dinner meeting of the Administrative Council, Executive Committee of the Board and other Committee members present in Washington.

Saturday, December 2 (all day)—Business session of Administrative Council, Tax Committee and Executive Committee of the Board to consider recommendations of Budget Committee and discuss matters that will be presented for Board action at the 1951 Convention. Some of the officials connected with the new government defense agencies may be present to discuss emergency problems that affect canners.

Sunday, December 3, 10 a.m.—Meeting of Legislative Committee.

2 p.m.—Meeting of representatives of N.C.A., National Food Brokers Association, Canning Machinery & Supplies Association and Chicago Convention Bureau to make plans for Convention Directory.

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